

*Leptacinus intermedius* Donis. (25.vi.) (Allen, 1990, *Ent. Rec.* 102: 239). Probably the first recognised occurrence in Kent and the London area — published records being almost nil. As I point out in the paper just cited, I have seen none since the species was described in 1936 from Windsor, but have a note of two finds (Surrey and Cheshire); though only males are determinable with certainty, it is likely to prove widespread. Local habitats have yielded me only the common *L. pusillus* Steph., but I have had *batychrus* Gyll. a little farther out, at Plumstead.

*Brachyusa concolor* Er. (27.vi.) A rare species previously found by me only in Windsor Park very sparsely on mud round a pond, in 1936 (cf. Donisthorpe, 1939, *Prel. List. Col. Winds. For.*: 34). This appears to be the typical habitat. To the records, all in the London area, given by Fowler (1888, *Col. Brit. Isl.* 2: 145) I have added the following: “In dead leaves and rubbish, courtyard of British Museum (E.A. Waterhouse)” — a curious record (source not noted) suggesting a casual stray. The supplementary volume (1913, 6: 225) includes one as far north as Bredon, Worcs (Blatch), and it is interesting that in the last few years Mr P.F. Whitehead has met with it in the same district.— A.A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London SE7 8QG.

***Thera juniperata* L. (Lep.: Geometridae) in North London (Middlesex).**

A male *Thera juniperata* (Juniper Carpet) was taken in my North London garden which abuts Coppetts Wood Nature Reserve (TQ 276 916) on 22nd October 1988. De Worms (1957, *The Moths of London and its surroundings Part IV, Lond. Nat.* 1956: 81) gives only T.D.A. Cockerell's (1891, A preliminary list of the insect fauna of Middlesex, 2. *Entomologist* 224: 29-33) “Whitton” record for Middlesex and Colin Plant (London Natural History Society Lepidoptera Recorder for the London area) informs me that there have been only two subsequent records for the county viz. Potters Bar 1964 (Jackson) and Hampstead Heath 1985 (Ray Softly).

Native Juniper (*J. communis* L.) was formerly native on heaths and commons in the county (e.g. Harefield, Hampstead and Finchley) but has long been extinct (last record 1746) according to D.H. Kent (1975, *The Historical Flora of Middlesex*, Ray Society, London). Recent notes in the *Record* (95: 64; 100; 93, 237) suggest that introduced juniper cultivars in gardens may be serving as foodplants for this widely distributed but very local species.— K.G.V. SMITH, 70 Hollickwood Avenue, London N12 0LT.

***Lilioceris lili* Scop. (Col. Chrysomelidae) in suburban N.W. Kent.**

After sweeping vegetation (*Glyceria* etc.) in the dried -out bed of a pond at the edge of Oxleas Wood, Shooters Hill, near here during a warm spell in the afternoon of 26th September last, I was astounded to see clinging to the

side of my net a specimen of this beautiful insect. Its occurrence in such an unusual situation, far from a known foodplant, was possibly not unconnected with the fact that the site is but a stone's throw from a major motorway. However it may have reached the spot — whether flown from a garden not far off, or accidentally transported from an indefinite distance — the beetle can doubtless only be regarded as a stray.

Records of the Lily beetle from Kent seem very few. I have no definite information on occurrences in the county since 1957, but before that date it had been found at Chattenden near Rochester in 1895 (Fox-Wilson, 1943, *Proc. R. ent. Soc. Lond.* (A) 18: 85), and there are ancient records from localities on the Kent side of London: Deptford, Camberwell, Peckham (Stephens, and cited by Fowler); I have an example marked "Mr Groves/Lewisham/1859". The Shooters Hill find is evidently not the first in this general area, since my late friend A.W. Gould once told me that it turned up in the garden of an acquaintance somewhere in the Blackheath district; but the infestation, I understood, was short-lived. As pointed out by B.J. Southgate (1959, *Ent.Gaz.* 10 (4): 139), the species has for many years been centred on the district around Chobham in Surrey, where alone I had previously taken it; other records being (as is probably still the case) only sporadic.— A.A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London SE7 8QG.

***Anaspis bohémica* Schilsky (Col.: Scrpitiidae) at Loch Garten, Inverness-shire.**

On a visit to the RSPB Loch Garten Reserve on 7.vi.90, we beat from young pine trees carrying male blossoms a number of *Anaspis* which proved later to be a mixture of *A. bohémica* and *A. rufilabris* in roughly equal proportions. Both sexes of *bohémica* were present (three males and five females).

As far as we are aware, this is only the third time the species has been recorded in Britain. In bringing the species forward as British, our good friend Mr A.A. Allen (1975 *Ent. Rec.* 87: 269) recorded that the species was taken by the late G.H. Ashe at Forest Lodge in a part of Abernethy Forest about 7km distant from where we found it. Some years later, one of us (Owen *Ent. Rec.* 100: 191) captured a female near Coylumbridge at a distance of about 12km from Forest Lodge. Ashe's specimens were beaten from broom whereas the Coylumbridge specimen was beaten from dead pine branches in an area which had been clear-felled. The occurrence of the species on male pine blossom has been noted previously in Denmark (Allen 1975 *loc. cit.*).

Most, if not all, *Anaspis* species develop in dead wood. The association of *A. bohémica* with pine in Scotland and elsewhere suggests that this species develops in dead pine wood. It may be that, where we found our specimens, there was a considerable quantity of dead pine branches which